## REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Donnie R. Foley, Bourbon County Judge/Executive
Members of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Blue & Company, LLC, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Blue & Company, LLC, to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Blue & Company, LLC evaluated Bourbon County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Pubic Accounts** 

Enclosure



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

#### June 30, 2010

Blue and Company, LLC has completed the audit of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

We have issued unqualified opinions, based on our audit, on the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky.

#### **Financial Condition:**

The fiscal court had net assets of \$17,500,446 as of June 30, 2010. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$3,298,000 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2010, with total net assets of \$17,494,443. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$6,003 with total net assets of \$6,003. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2010 of \$6,710,187 with \$501,147 due within the next year.

#### **Report Comments:**

2010-01	The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Complete And Accurate Capital Asset Schedules To
	Comply With GASB 34 Requirements And Inventory Capital Assets Periodically
2010-02	The Jail Should Charge Jail Fees In Accordance With The Fee Schedule Adopted By The
	Fiscal Court
2010-03	The Jail Did Not Maintain An Adequate Cash Disbursements Journal Or Properly
	Reconcile The Canteen Fund Bank Account
2010-04	Accounts Receivable Of Jail Inmate Fees Should Be Properly Accounted For And
	Reconciled
2010-05	Sales Tax On Prepaid Phone Cards Sold At The Jail Should Be Collected And Remitted
	ı.

#### **Deposits:**

The fiscal court deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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#### APPENDIX A:

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Donnie R. Foley, Bourbon County Judge/Executive
Members of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court

#### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Bourbon County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Bourbon County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The County has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information on pages 44 through 47 is not a required part of the basic financial statement but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Donnie Foley, Bourbon County Judge/Executive
Members of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bourbon County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements on pages 49 through 58, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2011, on our consideration of Bourbon County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

2010-01	The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Complete And Accurate Capital Asset Schedules To Comply
	With GASB 34 Requirements And Inventory Capital Assets Periodically
2010-02	The Jail Should Charge Jail Fees In Accordance With The Fee Schedule Adopted By The Fiscal
	Court
2010-03	The Jail Did Not Maintain An Adequate Cash Disbursements Journal Or Properly Reconcile The
	Canteen Fund Bank Account
2010-04	Accounts Receivable Of Jail Inmate Fees Should Be Properly Accounted For And Reconciled
2010-05	Sales Tax On Prepaid Phone Cards Sold At The Jail Should Be Collected And Remitted

Respectfully submitted,

Blue & Co., LLC

February 15, 2011

#### **BOURBON COUNTY OFFICIALS**

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Donnie R. Foley County Judge/Executive

Mark Offutt
Magistrate
Marion Dawson
Magistrate
Barry L. Hay
Magistrate
Martha Overly
Magistrate
Donald R. McCarty
Magistrate
Cecil Foley
Magistrate
John N. Smoot
Magistrate

#### **Other Elected Officials:**

Dorothy M. Mastin County Attorney

Tony Horn Jailer

Richard S. Eads County Clerk

Beverly Smits Circuit Court Clerk

Mark L. Matthews Sheriff

Woodford Wayne Turner Property Valuation Administrator

Rosemary Kitchen Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Mary Allen Hedges County Treasurer

Mary Allen Hedges Occupational Tax Collector

Lucia Sparks Finance Officer



#### BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Totals		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,502,129	\$ 6,003	\$ 3,508,132		
Total Current Assets	3,502,129	6,003	3,508,132		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Permanently Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	234,171		234,171		
Bonds - Government	477,167		477,167		
Bonds - Corporate	1,554,044		1,554,044		
Mutual Funds - Fixed	579,398		579,398		
Mutual Funds - Equity	1,319,795		1,319,795		
Mutual Funds - Taxable	352,884		352,884		
Common Stock	1,067,518		1,067,518		
Real Estate Investment Trust	3,852		3,852		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated	2,002		2,002		
Depreciation:					
Land and Land Improvements	856,877		856,877		
Buildings	9,667,044		9,667,044		
Other Equipment	706,824		706,824		
Vehicles and Equipment	355,950		355,950		
Infrastructure Assets	3,526,977		3,526,977		
Total Noncurrent Assets	20,702,501		20,702,501		
Total Assets	24,204,630	6,003	24,210,633		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Revenue Bonds	245,000		245,000		
General Obligation Bonds	250,000		250,000		
Financing Obligations	6,147		6,147		
Total Current Liabilities	501,147		501,147		
Noncurrent Liabilities:	301,117		301,147		
Revenue Bonds	3,355,000		3,355,000		
General Obligation Bonds	2,790,000		2,790,000		
Financing Obligations	64,040		64,040		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,209,040		6,209,040		
Total Liabilities	6,710,187		6,710,187		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	8,403,485		8,403,485		
Restricted For:	0,403,403		0,405,405		
Capital Projects	202,099		202,099		
Permanent Fund					
Debt Service	5,588,829		5,588,829		
	2,030	6,002	2,030		
Unrestricted Total Nat. Assats	\$ 17.404.443	\$ 6,003	\$ 17,500,446		
Total Net Assets	\$ 17,494,443	\$ 6,003	\$ 17,500,446		



### BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

			Program Revenues Received					
Functions/Programs	Expenses			narges for Services	G	Operating Frants and Intributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions
Primary Government:						_		
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	3,385,390	\$	71,514	\$	1,433,648	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property		2,380,867		570,144		480,952		10,169
General Health and Sanitation		598,417		6,560				312,274
Social Services		376,456						
Recreation and Culture		276,724		11,205				
Roads		950,511				1,194,147		324,418
Interest On Long-term Debt		265,454						
Total Governmental Activities		8,233,819		659,423		3,108,747		646,861
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen		32,459		18,323				
Total Business-type Activities		32,459		18,323				
Total Primary Government	\$	8,266,278	\$	677,746	\$	3,108,747	\$	646,861

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes

Occupational and Net Profits Taxes

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Other Taxes

Excess Fees

Miscellaneous Revenues

Investment Income

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning (as previously reported)

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Assets - Beginning (as restated)

Net Assets - Ending

#### BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

### Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

			ges in Net A y Governme					
	Governmental Activities		<b>31</b>			Totals		
\$	(1,880,228) (1,319,602)	\$		\$	(1,880,228) (1,319,602)			
	(279,583)				(279,583)			
	(376,456)				(376,456)			
	(265,519)				(265,519)			
	568,054				568,054			
	(265,454)				(265,454)			
	(3,818,788)				(3,818,788)			
			(14.126)		(14.126)			
			(14,136)		(14,136)			
			(14,136)		(14,136)			
	(3,818,788)		(14,136)		(3,832,924)			
	1,280,057				1,280,057			
	2,187,605				2,187,605			
	204,956				204,956			
	143,490				143,490			
	637,878				637,878			
	124,797				124,797			
	79,008			_	79,008			
	4,657,791				4,657,791			
	839,003		(14,136)		824,867			
	16,625,441		20,139		16,645,580			
	29,999		20.120		29,999			
	16,655,440		20,139		16,675,579			
\$	17,494,443	\$	6,003	\$	17,500,446			



### BOURBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## BOURBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		General Fund	Road Fund		Jail Fund	John Marston ducational Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents -	\$	2,511,913	\$ 186,957	\$	20,085	\$
Non-Expendable Trust						51,000
Bonds - Government						170,000
Bonds - Corporate						527,481
Mutual Funds - Fixed						
Mutual Funds - Equity						245,940
Mutual Funds - Taxable						
Common Stock						439,755
Real Estate			 			 
Total Assets	_	2,511,913	 186,957		20,085	 1,434,176
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances		4,054	13,861		1,298	
Permanent Funds						1,434,176
Unreserved:		2 505 050				
General Fund		2,507,859	172.006		10.707	
Special Revenue Funds			173,096		18,787	
Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund						
Debt Service rund			 			 
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,511,913	\$ 186,957	\$	20,085	\$ 1,434,176

\$ 17,494,443

## BOURBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	Clifton Gilles pie Fund	Pr Co Co	Public roperties rporation urthouse nds Fund	Pro Cor Bond	Public operties poration I Proceeds Fund	Go	Non- Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total wernmental Funds	
\$		\$	202,099	\$	2,030	\$	579,045	\$	3,502,129	
	21,056 61,786						162,115 245,381		234,171 477,167	
	653,947						372,616		1,554,044	
	055,947						579,398		579,398	
							1,073,855		1,319,795	
							352,884		352,884	
	608,817						18,946		1,067,518	
	3,852						10,510		3,852	
			202.000		2 020		2 204 240			
	1,349,458		202,099		2,030		3,384,240		9,090,958	
	1,349,458						20 2,805,195		19,232 5,588,829	
									2,507,859	
							579,025		770,908	
			202,099						202,099	
					2,030				2,030	
\$	1,349,458	\$	202,099	\$	2,030	\$	3,384,240	\$	9,090,958	
Rec	conciliation of	f the Ba	alance Sheet	t - Gove	rnmental Fu	ınds t	o the Stateme	ent of l	Net Assets:	
Am	al Fund Balan ounts Report Net Assets Ai	ed for (			ities in the S	Statem	ent		\$	\$ 9,090,958
C	Capital Assets	Used i	n Governme	ntal Ac	tivities Are	Not F	inancial Reso	urces		
	and Therefo									19,944,913
	ccumulated I	_								(4,831,241)
L	ong-term Deb			ayable i	n the Currer	nt Peri	od and, There	efore,	Is Not	
	Reported in Financing									(70,187)
	Bonds	Jonga	110113							(6,640,000)
	Donas								_	(0,040,000)

Net Assets Of Governmental Activities



#### BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

		General Fund	 Road Fund	Jail Fund	nn Marston lucational Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	3,816,006	\$	\$	\$
Excess Fees		637,878			
Licenses and Permits		57,896			
Intergovernmental		1,267,936	1,372,651	701,880	
Charges for Services		11,205		22,787	
Miscellaneous		90,049	24,741	59,940	
Interest		4,334	482	50	16,312
Total Revenues		5,885,304	 1,397,874	784,657	16,312
EXPENDITURES					
General Government		1,503,266			
Protection to Persons and Property		914,017		1,264,195	
General Health and Sanitation		556,577	41,840		
Social Services		219,331			
Recreation and Culture		259,194			
Roads			767,658		
Debt Service		373,776			
Capital Projects		431	639,563		
Administration		900,455	207,803	258,467	
Total Expenditures		4,727,047	1,656,864	1,522,662	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,158,257	(258,990)	(738,005)	 16,312
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,000,000)			(48,538)
Transfers From Other Funds			250,000	750,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,000,000)	 250,000	 750,000	 (48,538)
Net Change in Fund Balances		158,257	(8,990)	11,995	(32,226)
Fund Balances - Beginning		2,353,656	195,947	8,090	1,466,402
Fund Balances - Ending		2,511,913	\$ 186,957	\$ 20,085	\$ 1,434,176

# BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Clifton Gillespie Fund	Public Properties Corporation Courthouse Bonds Fund	Public Properties Corporation Bond Proceeds Fund	Non-Major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,816,006		
				637,878		
				57,896		
		378,530	543,914	4,264,911		
				33,992		
2,304			6,096	183,130		
48,121	3		9,706	79,008		
50,425	3	378,530	559,716	9,072,821		
	195	506	285	1,504,252		
			131,737	2,309,949		
				598,417		
			157,125	376,456		
				259,194		
				767,658		
		377,530		751,306		
				639,994		
	_		359,469	1,726,194		
	195	378,036	648,616	8,933,420		
50,425	(192)	494	(88,900)	139,401		
20,120			(55,500)	105,.01		
(16 520	`		(50.044)	(1 145 120)		
(46,538)	)		(50,044) 145,120	(1,145,120) 1,145,120		
(16.529)	<u> </u>		95,076	1,143,120		
(46,538)	<i>)</i>		95,070	<u> </u>		
3,887	(192)	494	6,176	139,401		
1,345,571	202,291	1,536	3,378,064	8,951,557		
\$ 1,349,458	<del></del>	\$ 2,030	\$ 3,384,240	\$ 9,090,958		



## BOURBON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

## BOURBON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -

#### MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### **Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 139,401
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of	
Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report	
Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities, the Cost of Those Assets Are Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	853,655
Depreciation Expense	(637,331)
Net Book Value of Assets Disposed	(2,690)
Lease and Bond Principal Payments Are Expensed in the Governmental Funds	
as a use of Current Financial Resources.	
Financing Obligations Principal Amount	5,968
Bond Payments	 480,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 839,003



#### BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		ness-Type ctivity
	Enterprise Fund	
	C	Jail anteen Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,003
Total Assets		6,003
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		6,003
Total Net Assets	\$	6,003



# BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund			
	Jail Canteen <u>Fund</u>			
Revenues				
Total Revenues	\$ 18,323			
Expenses				
Educational and Recreational	8,733			
Inmate Refund	26			
Other Expenses	23,700			
Total Expenses	32,459			
Operating Loss	(14,136)			
Change In Net Assets	(14,136)			
Total Net Assets - Beginning	20,139			
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 6,003			



# BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activity			
	Enterprise Fund			
	(	Jail Canteen		
	Fund			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
and/or Noncapital Financing Activities				
Revenues	\$	18,323		
Payments to Vendors		(32,433)		
Inmate Refund		(26)		
Net Decrease in Cash		(14,136)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2009		20,139		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2010	\$	6,003		



# BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2010

# BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# June 30, 2010

	Age	ncy Fund
	_	Jail inmate Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	32,084
Total Assets		32,084
Liabilities		
Amounts Held in Custody for Others		32,084
Total Liabilities		32,084
Net Assets		
Total Net Assets	\$	0

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# BOURBON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

Bourbon County Fiscal Court (the County) presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences and other accruals, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the County to report capital assets and infrastructure; however, the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

# **B.** Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Bourbon County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the County is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The County has no discretely presented component units.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the County's primary government using the blending method.

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# **B.** Reporting Entity (Continued)

# **Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation**

The Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation (the Corporation) cannot be sued in its own name without recourse to the Bourbon County Fiscal Court, which appoints a voting majority consisting of fiscal court members and the County Attorney. The Fiscal Court is able to impose its will on the Corporation, as the Corporation is created solely for the benefit of the fiscal court per Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 58.180 to act as an agent in the acquisition and financing of any public project. The Fiscal Court has access to the Corporation's resources, is legally obligated to finance the debts of or provide financial support to the Corporation. The Corporation is financially accountable to the Fiscal Court. This component unit is blended within Bourbon County's financial statements as the Public Properties Corporation Courthouse Bonds Fund and the Public Properties Corporation Bond Proceeds Fund.

# C. Bourbon County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Bourbon County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the County, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Bourbon County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

# D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and modified cash basis of accounting and report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally, and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) September 15, due at discount November 1, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1, following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting.

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

# Governmental Funds (Continued)

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the County. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

John Marston Educational Fund - This fund was established by the will and codicil of John Marston. The will imposed that the funds be held in perpetuity, which means that the original principal amount remain intact. The primary purpose of this fund is to account for income generated by the principal. The income less applicable administrative costs is to be spent for educational scholarships. The County has a committee, appointed by the County Judge/Executive, that decides how the money shall be disbursed based on applications received by the County Judge/Executive's office.

Clifton Gillespie Fund - This fund was established by the will and codicil of Clifton Gillespie. The will imposed that the funds be held in perpetuity, which means that the original principal amount remain intact. The primary purpose of this fund is to provide financial assistance with hospitals to indigent residents of Bourbon County. The County Judge/Executive decides who shall receive assistance from this fund by applications submitted. Each eligible person is limited to \$2,000.

Public Properties Corporation Courthouse Bonds Fund - The Public Properties Corporation Fund accounts for the activities of the Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the County. The Public Properties Corporation issued debt to complete renovations on the courthouse. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

Public Properties Corporation Bond Proceeds Fund - The Public Properties Corporation Fund accounts for the activities of the Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the County. The Public Properties Corporation issued debt to construct/finance a judicial center. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, State Grant Fund, Wright House Fund, Phase I Fund, Health and Welfare Fund, Educational Trust Checking Fund, E.M. Costello Fund, Garth Fund, Thomas Costello Fund, Hamilton Fund, Robert Meteer Fund, Lucy Anderson Fund, Harrell-Kennedy Fund, Elaine Hinkle Fund, Lou Redmon Fund, Howard Forquer Fund, May Goff Fund, Talbott Clay Fund, Frances Champ Fund, FM Gillespie Fund and the Ella Davis Fund.

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Permanent Funds

The John Marston Educational Fund, Clifton Gillespie Fund, E.M. Costello Fund, Garth Fund, Thomas Costello Fund, Hamilton Fund, Robert Meteer Fund, Lucy Anderson Fund, Harrell-Kennedy Fund, Elaine Hinkle Fund, Lou Redmon Fund, Howard Forquer Fund, May Goff Fund, Talbott Clay Fund, Frances Champ Fund, FM Gillespie Fund and the Ella Davis Fund are considered permanent funds. Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the county's programs. The trust fund is maintained by a third-party trustee who determines the investment portfolio of the fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, State Grant Fund, Wright House Fund, Phase I Fund, Health and Welfare Fund and the Educational Trust Checking Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

# Capital Project Fund

The Public Properties Corporation Courthouse Bonds Fund is presented as a capital projects fund. Capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

#### Debt Service Fund

The Public Properties Corporation Bond Proceeds Fund is presented as a debt service fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

#### **Proprietary Fund**

Proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are profits generated from the canteen. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund consists of items used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates.

The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Proprietary Fund (Continued)

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund – Inmates at the jail are setup with an account upon entry. Inmates are permitted to order items, such as snacks, and use money from their account to pay. This fund's purpose is to record the profits from this operation. The profits generated are used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County's agency fund is used to account for monies held by the County for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary fund:

Inmate Account Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the inmates.

#### E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# F. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments of the County acquired with cash are recorded at cost because the amount of the cash disbursement represents the original fair value of the investment on the date of purchase. Recording unrealized gains or losses on investments is not a cash transaction and therefore reporting unrealized gains or losses does not meet the modified cash basis definition.

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, non-depreciable land improvements, depreciable land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalizati Threshol		Useful Life (Years)
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements		25,000	10-75
Other Equipment		2,500	3-25
Vehicles and Equipment		2,500	3-25
Infrastructure		25,000	10-50

# H. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

# I. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### I. Fund Equity (Continued)

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

# J. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. Formal budgets are not adopted for the Health and Welfare Fund, educational and other trust funds or the Jail Canteen Fund.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the Fiscal Court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the Fiscal Court by July 1.

The Fiscal Court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the Fiscal Court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Public Properties Corporation Fund and the Public Properties Construction Fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from these funds annually and transfers are budgeted in the General Fund Type to comply with these requirements.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Canteen Fund and the Jail Inmate Agency Fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses made from these funds.

The Health and Welfare Fund, educational and other trust funds are not budgeted because the financial activity is determined based on legal or outside conditions and requirements.

#### K. Related Organization and Joint Venture

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the Judy Water Association is considered a related organization of Bourbon County Fiscal Court.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the Paris-Bourbon County Economic Development Authority is considered a joint venture of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court.

# Note 2. Deposits and Investments

#### A. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the County and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2010, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the County had the following investments:

I. Cash	 Cost		
Cash	\$ 7,678		
Money Market	 226,493		
Total	\$ 234,171		

II. Investments	Cost									
		< 1 Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years	1	1-15 Years	16-	-20 Years
Fixed Income Investments:										
Corporate Bonds	\$	683,819	\$	419,212	\$	451,011	\$		\$	
Government and Municipal Bonds				96,730		190,467		108,758		81,212
Total	\$	683,819	\$	515,942	\$	641,478	\$	108,758	\$	81,212

Other Investments:	Cost
Common Stock	\$ 1,067,518
Mutual Funds	2,252,079
Real Estate Investment Trust	3,852
Total	\$ 3,323,449
Total Investments	\$ 5,354,658

**Interest Rate Risk.** The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to losses arising from changes in interest rates.

# Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **B.** Investments (Continued)

**Credit Risk.** KRS 66.480 limits the County's investments in the following:

- Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the United States or its agencies and obligations of any corporation of the United States Government.
- Certificates of Deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity.
- Uncollateralized certificates of deposit issued by any bank or savings and loan institution rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Bankers' acceptances for bank's rate in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized agency.
- Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities.
- Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality of agency thereof, in the United States and rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Shares of mutual funds meeting specific characteristics outlined in the statute shall be eligible investments.

Also, the County is limited to investing no more than 20% in any one of four specifically mentioned investments as allowed by KRS 66.480. The County had no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. In general, certificates of deposit are not subject to investment credit risk. See the chart below for credit ratings for each individual investment type.

#### **Investments and Credit Ratings:**

	Aa1/Aa2/Aa3		A	A1/A2/A3 Ba1/B		/Ba2/Ba3	Ba2/Ba3 B1/B2/B3		 Cost
Fixed Income Investments:									
Municipal Bonds	\$	170,000	\$		\$		\$		\$ 170,000
Corporate Bonds		803,948		547,038		29,873		173,185	1,554,044
Mutual Funds		98,305		207,000					579,398
Total:	\$	1,072,253	\$	754,038	\$	29,873	\$	173,185	\$ 2,303,442

**Concentration of Credit Risk.** Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. The Fifth Third Total Return Bond Fund is the only investment that exceeded five percent or more of the total investments for the County. The Fifth Third Total Return Bond Fund represents approximately 9% of total investments for the County.

**Custodial Credit Risk.** For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments held in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2010, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
Primary Government:	Beginning Balance (as restated)	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance				
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land and Land Improvements Construction In Progress	\$ 856,877	\$	\$	\$ 856,877				
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	856,877			856,877				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Other Equipment Vehicles and Equipment	11,557,337 1,561,075 1,270,224	76,289 137,803	(4,600) (16,029)	11,557,337 1,632,764 1,391,998				
Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being	3,866,374	639,563		4,505,937				
Depreciated	18,255,010	853,655	(20,629)	19,088,036				
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and Improvements	(1,690,802)	(199,491)		(1,890,293)				
Other Equipment	(812,494)	(117,356)	3,910	(925,940)				
Vehicles and Equipment Infrastructure	(954,890) (753,663)	(95,187) (225,297)	14,029	(1,036,048) (978,960)				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,211,849)	(637,331)	17,939	(4,831,241)				
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	14,043,161	216,324	(2,690)	14,256,795				
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$14,900,038	\$ 216,324	\$ (2,690)	\$15,113,672				

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

# **Governmental Activities:**

General Government	\$ 155,060
Protection to Persons and Property	153,934
Recreation and Culture	16,840
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	 311,497
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 637,331

The County has elected not to report infrastructure assets retroactively; therefore, only infrastructure costs incurred since implementation of GASB 34 in fiscal year 2004 to present are reflected as a capital asset. Future infrastructure asset expenditures will be capitalized and expensed according to the capitalization policy adopted by the Fiscal Court.

# Note 4. Long-term Debt

# A. Promissory Term Note Agreement

During fiscal year ended June 30, 1998, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation entered into a promissory term note agreement with Community Ventures Corporation for the purchase and renovation of a manufacturing facility. The Public Properties Corporation was obligated to pay \$131,500 in principal payments over seven years, beginning in 1997 and ending in 2004. On November 15, 2004, the Public Properties Corporation refinanced this promissory term note, with an obligation to pay \$98,656 in principal payments over sixty (60) months, beginning December 15, 2004, with a balloon payment scheduled to be made at the end of the note. On February 18, 2010, the Public Properties Corporation refinanced this promissory term note again, with an obligation to pay \$73,157 in principal payments over sixty (60) months at a stated interest rate of 6.25%, beginning March 15, 2010, with a balloon payment scheduled to be made at the end of the note. As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding principal balance of this note was \$70,187. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	G	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended							
June 30,	P	Principal In					
		_					
2011	\$	6,147	\$	4,271			
2012		6,542		3,876			
2013		6,963		3,455			
2014		7,411		3,007			
2015		43,124		1,958			
Totals	\$	70,187	\$	16,567			

The note is secured by a mortgage lien on real estate located at 8 Legion Drive in Bourbon County.

#### B. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (Court Facilities Project)

On December 1, 2006, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation issued First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, in the amount of \$4,260,000 for the purpose of the defeasance of the 2000 Series Bonds, along with paying the associated costs of issuing the bond. Under this arrangement, the Corporation made provision for discharge of all bonds by depositing with the Trustee permissible investment obligations sufficient to pay all principal and interest requirements on the bonds to a permitted date of redemption, or to the date of maturity; consequently, the Corporation has no further liability for the bonds. Principal and interest payments are due February 1, beginning in 2009, and interest, which varies from 3.4% to 4.0%, is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1, beginning February 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2010, the principal balance was \$3,600,000.

# Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### B. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (Court Facilities Project) (Continued)

Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmen	tal Activities
Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 245,000	\$ 134,540
2012	255,000	125,964
2013	260,000	117,040
2014	275,000	107,940
2015	280,000	98,040
2016-2020	1,590,000	325,425
2021-2023	695,000	41,600
Totals	\$3,600,000	\$ 950,549

On December 1, 2006, Bourbon County entered into a lease agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), which states that AOC agrees to pay 100% of the debt service requirements. The lease does not require Bourbon County to make any rental payments toward the project; however, Bourbon County is obligated to provide operation, maintenance, insurance and repair of the project.

The bonds are secured by a foreclosable first mortgage lien on the property and an assignment by the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation of its rights, title and interest in the lease with the AOC.

# C. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006 (Courthouse Renovations I)

On October 1, 2006, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation issued \$2,000,000 of General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006, for the purpose of renovating the courthouse. Principal payments are due biannually on August 1, beginning in 2007, and interest, which varies from 3.5% to 3.75%, is payable semi-annually on August 1 and February 1, beginning on February 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding principal balance was \$1,480,000.

The bonds are secured by the County's ability to levy, and its pledge to levy, an annual tax to pay the interest on and principal of the bonds.

# **Note 4.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

# C. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006 (Courthouse Renovations I) (Continued)

Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmen	tal Activities
Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 185,000	\$ 50,308
2012	195,000	43,658
2013	200,000	36,645
2014	210,000	29,265
2015	220,000	21,497
2016-2017	470,000	17,755
Totals	\$1,480,000	\$ 199,128

# D. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2007 (Courthouse Renovations II)

On February 1, 2007, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation issued \$1,750,000 in General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2007, for the purpose of paying additional costs relating to courthouse renovations. Principal payments are due annually on February 1, beginning in 2009, and interest, which varies from 3.625% to 3.85%, is payable semi-annually on August 1 and February 1, beginning August 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding principal balance was \$1,560,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Government	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended							
June 30,	Principal	Interest					
2011	\$ 65,000	\$ 59,290					
2012	70,000	56,918					
2013	70,000	54,363					
2014	75,000	51,808					
2015	75,000	48,995					
2016-2020	435,000	199,343					
2021-2025	525,000	109,725					
2026-2027	245,000_	14,245					
Totals	\$1,560,000	\$ 594,687					

The bonds are secured by the County's ability to levy, and its pledge to levy, an annual tax to pay the interest on and principal of the bonds.

# **Note 4.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

# E. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds General Obligation Bonds Financing Obligations	\$3,835,000 3,285,000 76,155	\$ 235,000 245,000 5,968	\$3,600,000 3,040,000 70,187	\$ 245,000 250,000 6,147
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$7,196,155	\$ 485,968	\$6,710,187	\$ 501,147

# Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The Fiscal Court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The County's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.16 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The County's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 32.97 percent.

The County's contribution for FY 2008 was \$452,051, FY 2009 was \$411,863, and FY 2010 was \$481,330.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

# Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124 or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

# Note 6. Deferred Compensation

The Bourbon County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees Deferred Compensation Authority at 105 Sea Hero Road, Suite 1, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

#### Note 7. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, Bourbon County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

# Note 8. Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning net assets balance for governmental activities has been changed due to errors in the previous years related to capital asset additions and disposals. The net effect on net assets of these errors is a \$29,999 increase in net assets for governmental assets. The specific changes for capital assets have been reflected in Note 3 and are summarized in the following table.

Note 8. Prior Period Adjustment (Continued)

Asset Category		Ending Balance FY 2009		Beginning Balance FY 2010		Variance		Net Effect on Net Assets	
Vehicles and Equipment - net Other Equipment - net	\$	280,920 752,996	\$	315,334 748,581	\$	34,414 (4,415)	\$	34,414 (4,415)	
Total Net Effect on Beginning Net Assets								29,999	

# Note 9. Contingencies

There are lawsuits and claims pending against the County which may arise during the normal course of business. The County is a defendant in lawsuits and claims arising from, among other things, wrongful termination and wrongful arrest and search. Although the aggregate amount asserted in such lawsuits and claims is significant, Fiscal Court management believes that the ultimate outcome of these matters, after insurance proceeds, will not have a significant effect on the net assets or changes in net assets of the County's funds.

#### Note 10. Recent GASB Pronouncement

The County has not currently determined what, if any, effect implementation of the following statement may have on the financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," issued March 2009, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The initial distinction that is made in reporting fund balance information is identifying amounts that are considered nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories. This statement also provides for additional classification as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent. Governments also are required to classify and report amounts in the appropriate fund balance classifications by applying their accounting policies that determine whether restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent. Disclosure of the policies in the notes to the financial statements is required.

#### Note 11. Subsequent Event

Under KRS 441.800 the Bourbon County Fiscal Court approved an order to form the Bourbon County – Nicholas County Regional Jail Authority, which will house inmates from both Bourbon and Nicholas Counties. Under KRS 441.810 the Regional Jail Authority is composed of members appointed by the county judges/executive of the respective counties, with Bourbon County appointing three members and Nicholas County appointing two members. Additionally, the Bourbon County Fiscal Court approved a four and half year management-and-use agreement, inclusive of a lease clause for the use of the Bourbon County detention center at \$1 per year. The County has not currently determined what effect, if any, the formation of the Regional Jail Authority will have on the financial statements of the County.



# BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Cash Basis

# BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Cash Basis

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Orig	ginal		Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES	Φ 2.	0.40.400	Φ.	2042420	Φ.	2015005	Φ.	050 504
Taxes		942,420	\$	2,942,420	\$	3,816,006	\$	873,586
Excess Fees		588,567		1,152,376		637,878		(514,498)
Licenses and Permits		73,200		73,200		57,896		(15,304)
Intergovernmental Revenue	5,	773,758		5,918,258		1,267,936		(4,650,322)
Charges for Services		15,000		16,600		11,205		(5,395)
Miscellaneous		65,818		66,068		90,049		23,981
Interest		20,000		20,000		4,334		(15,666)
Total Revenues	9,	478,763		10,188,922		5,885,304		(4,303,618)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government	3,2	260,655		3,559,515		1,503,266		2,056,249
Protection to Persons and Property		886,826		1,042,138		914,017		128,121
General Health and Sanitation	3,4	438,220		3,442,270		556,577		2,885,693
Social Services		260,581		261,817		219,331		42,486
Recreation and Culture	4	406,279		417,464		259,194		158,270
Debt Service		373,777		373,777		373,776		1
Capital Projects				432		431		1
Administration	1,5	818,747		1,811,831		900,455		911,376
Total Expenditures	10,4	445,085		10,909,244		4,727,047		6,182,197
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)	(9	966,322)		(720,322)		1,158,257		1,878,579
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out	(1,3	333,678)		(1,333,678)		(1,000,000)		333,678
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,	333,678)		(1,333,678)		(1,000,000)		333,678
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(2,	300,000)		(2,054,000)		158,257		2,212,257
Fund Balance - Beginning		300,000		2,300,000		2,353,656		53,656
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	246,000	\$	2,511,913	\$	2,265,913

# BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES		Original	-	Final		Dasis)		vegative)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	970,971	\$	1,253,581	\$	1,372,651	\$	119,070
Miscellaneous	·	200		200		24,741		24,541
Interest		2,000		2,000		482		(1,518)
Total Revenues		973,171		1,255,781		1,397,874		142,093
EXPENDITURES								
General Health and Sanitation		25,015		42,891		41,840		1,051
Roads		818,048		841,725		767,658		74,067
Capital Projects		250,000		779,563		639,563		140,000
Administration		355,108		312,602		207,803		104,799
Total Expenditures		1,448,171		1,976,781		1,656,864		319,917
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(475,000)		(721,000)		(258,990)		462,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		250,000		250,000		250,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		250,000		250,000		250,000		0
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(225,000)		(471,000)		(8,990)		462,010
Fund Balance - Beginning		225,000		225,000		195,947		(29,053)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(246,000)	\$	186,957	\$	432,957

# BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts			A	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(]	Negative)	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	558,470	\$	558,470	\$	701,880	\$	143,410	
Charges for Services		33,900		33,900		22,787		(11,113)	
Miscellaneous		38,900		38,900		59,940		21,040	
Interest		300		300		50		(250)	
Total Revenues		631,570		631,570		784,657		153,087	
EXPENDITURES									
Protection to Persons and Property		1,359,852		1,367,416		1,264,195		103,221	
Administration		367,396		359,832		258,467		101,365	
Total Expenditures		1,727,248		1,727,248		1,522,662		204,586	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,095,678)		(1,095,678)		(738,005)		357,673	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		1,083,678		1,083,678		750,000		(333,678)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,083,678		1,083,678		750,000		(333,678)	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(12,000)		(12,000)		11,995		23,995	
Fund Balance - Beginning		12,000		12,000		8,090		(3,910)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	20,085	\$	20,085	

# BOURBON COUNTY NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# June 30, 2010

# **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the Fiscal Court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The Fiscal Court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the Fiscal Court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The Health and Welfare Fund, educational and other trust funds are not budgeted because the financial activity is determined based on legal or outside conditions and requirements.

## BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2010

## BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

## June 30, 2010

	E	Local vernment conomic ssistance Fund	State Grant Fund		Wright House Fund	Phase I Fund	ealth and Welfare Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - Non-Expendable Trust Bonds - Government Bonds - Corporate Mutual Funds - Fixed Mutual Funds - Equity Mutual Funds - Taxable Common Stock	\$	75,057	\$		\$ 24,229	\$ 66,039	\$ 15,642
Total Assets		75,057			24,229	66,039	15,642
FUND BALANCES Reserved: Encumbrances Permanent Funds Unreserved: Special Revenue Funds		20 75,038			24,229	 66,039	15,642
Total Fund Balances	\$	75,057	\$ 0	, 5	\$ 24,229	\$ 66,039	\$ 15,642

BOURBON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
Other Supplementary Information
June 30, 2010
(Continued)

Edu	ucational											
	Trust				Τ	homas				Robert		Lucy
C	hecking	E.M	L Costello	Garth	C	Costello	H	amilton		Meteer	A	nderson
	Fund		Fund	 Fund		Fund		Fund I		Fund		Fund
\$	398,078	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	
			65 39,820	65 114,636		65 5,447		65 10,891		42,351		10,211
										274,169		
										105,882		120,000
										336,038		135,609
										60,086		147,113
										12,621		
	398,078		39,885	114,701		5,512		10,956		831,147		412,933
			39,885	114,701		5,512		10,956		831,147		412,933
	398,078											
\$	398,078	\$	39,885	\$ 114,701	\$	5,512	\$	10,956	\$	831,147	\$	412,933

BOURBON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
Other Supplementary Information
June 30, 2010
(Continued)

	Harrell- Kennedy Fund	Elaine Hinkle Fund	Lou Redmon Fund	Howard Forquer Fund	May Goff Fund
ASSETS			-		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-				
Non-Expendable Trust	1,010	1,746	1,902	76,820	1,278
Bonds - Government				24,906	
Bonds - Corporate				74,052	
Mutual Funds - Fixed	22,843	8,720	17,158	50,000	31,246
Mutual Funds - Equity	11,288	16,760	12,169	262,109	29,288
Mutual Funds - Taxable			3,569	65,547	5,949
Common Stock				3,163	
Total Assets	35,141	27,226	34,798	556,597	67,761
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved:					
Encumbrances					
Permanent Funds	35,141	27,226	34,798	556,597	67,761
Unreserved:					
Special Revenue Funds			-		· <del></del>
Total Fund Balances	\$ 35,141	\$ 27,226	\$ 34,798	\$ 556,597	\$ 67,761

BOURBON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
Other Supplementary Information
June 30, 2010
(Continued)

Talbott Clay Fund	Frances Champ Fund	(	FM Gillespie Fund		Ella Davis Fund		Total Ion-Major vernmental Funds
\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	579,045
13,735	65 49,681		4,447		8,290		162,115 245,381
			24,395				372,616
115,530			79,446		28,573		579,398
139,466			98,402		32,726		1,073,855
70,620							352,884
			3,162				18,946
 339,351	49,746		209,852		69,589		3,384,240
339,351	49,746		209,852		69,589		20 2,805,195
							579,025
\$ 339,351	\$ 49,746	\$	209,852	\$	69,589	\$	3,384,240



## BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

## **BOURBON COUNTY**

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Local						
	Government Economic Assistance Fund		State Grant Fund		Wright House Fund		Phase I Fund	
REVENUES								
· · · · · · · ·	\$	64,106	\$	81,808	\$		\$	398,000
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	Ф	04,100	Ф	01,000	Ф	3,200	Ф	398,000 696
Interest		122				23		138
Total Revenues		64,228		81,808		3,223		398,834
EXPENDITURES  General Government  Protection to Persons and Property  Social Services		49,929		81,808		285		
Administration								359,469
Total Expenditures		49,929		81,808		285		359,469
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		14,299				2,938		39,365
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer To Other Funds Transfers From Other Funds								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balances		14,299				2,938		39,365
Fund Balances - Beginning		60,758				21,291		26,674
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	75,057	\$	0	\$	24,229	\$	66,039

# BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Health and Welfare Fund	Educational Trust Checking Fund	E.N	I Costello Fund	Garth Fund	Co	nomas os tello Fund	milton Fund
\$	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$
	2,200	)					
137	618	3	2,867	 7,119		330	 723
137	2,818	3	2,867	7,119		330	723
1,734	118,930	)					
1,734	118,930	)					
(1,597	) (116,112	2)	2,867	7,119		330	723
			(3,241)	(11,365)		(508)	(1,145)
	145,120	)				. ,	
	145,120	)	(3,241)	(11,365)		(508)	(1,145)
(1,597 17,239			(374) 40,259	(4,246) 118,947		(178) 5,690	(422) 11,378
\$ 15,642			39,885	\$ 114,701	\$	5,512	\$ 10,956

# BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	Robert Meteer Fund	A	Lucy nderson Fund	Iarrell - Kennedy Fund	 ne Hinkle Fund
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$	\$		\$	\$
Miscellaneous					
Interest	 16,000		7,323	 948	 (1,330)
Total Revenues	 16,000		7,323	 948	 (1,330)
EXPENDITURES					
General Government					
Protection to Persons and Property					
Social Services	20,250				100
Administration					
Total Expenditures	 20,250			 	 100
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,250)	-	7,323	 948	 (1,430)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer To Other Funds			(11,746)	(879)	(232)
Transfers From Other Funds					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(11,746)	(879)	(232)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,250)		(4,423)	69	(1,662)
Fund Balances - Beginning	835,397		417,356	35,072	28,888
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 831,147	\$	412,933	\$ 35,141	\$ 27,226

# BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Lou Redmon Fund	Howard Forquer Fund	May Goff Fund	Talbott Clay Fund	Frances Champ Fund	FM Gilles pie Fund	Ella Davis Fund
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
788	(46,453)	1,247	7,294	3,931	6,787	1,094
788	(46,453)	1,247	7,294	3,931	6,787	1,094
30	625		8,670		5,106	1,680
30	625		8,670		5,106	1,680
758	(47,078)	1,247	(1,376)	3,931	1,681	(586)
(1,153)	(12,147)	(1,570)		(6,058)		
(1,153)	(12,147)	(1,570)		(6,058)		
(395) 35,193	615,822	(323) 68,084	(1,376) 340,727	(2,127) 51,873	1,681 208,171	(586) 70,175
\$ 34,798	\$ 556,597	\$ 67,761	\$ 339,351	\$ 49,746	\$ 209,852	\$ 69,589

### **BOURBON COUNTY**

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

		Total on-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	\$	543,914
Miscellaneous	7	6,096
Interest		9,706
Total Revenues		559,716
EXPENDITURES		
General Government		285
Protection to Persons and Property		131,737
Social Services		157,125
Administration		359,469
Total Expenditures		648,616
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other		
Financing Sources (Uses)		(88,900)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfer To Other Funds		(50,044)
Transfers From Other Funds		145,120
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		95,076
Net Change in Fund Balances		6,176
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,378,064
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	3,384,240
C		<del></del>

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



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main 859, 253, 1100 fax 859, 253, 1384 email blue@blueandco.com

The Honorable Donnie R. Foley, Bourbon County Judge/Executive Members of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2011. Bourbon County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bourbon County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bourbon County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bourbon County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comments and recommendations, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2010-01 and 2010-02 to be material weaknesses.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2010-03 and 2010-04 to be significant deficiencies.

## **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bourbon County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2010-05.

The Bourbon County Judge/Executive's and the County Jail Administrator's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying comments and recommendations. We did not audit the Bourbon County Judge/Executive's and the County Jail Administrator's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of Bourbon County Fiscal Court in the exit conference on February 8, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Bourbon County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Blue & Co., LLC

February 15, 2011

## BOURBON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

## BOURBON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:

2010-01 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Complete And Accurate Capital Asset Schedules To Comply With GASB 34 Requirements And Inventory Capital Assets Periodically

The County did not have a completed capital asset schedule for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. A list of capital asset additions, retirements and disposals was not properly maintained. A schedule of additions should be maintained as assets are purchased to simplify the process of updating the capital asset schedule. The schedule should include the date the asset is acquired, a description of the asset, the vendor name, and the amount. Furthermore, we believe that the capital asset listing should be monitored and maintained on a regular basis. As new assets are acquired they should be added to the listing. As equipment is retired or disposed of it should be removed from the listing. We recommend that the County maintain complete and accurate capital asset schedules and records to comply with GASB 34 requirements.

The Fiscal Court should take a physical inventory of its capital assets on a regular basis (such as once a year) or at the beginning of a new administration to ensure only active, in-service machinery and equipment is included on the County's financial statements. We also recommend that the County implement policies that will identify and track additions, retirements and disposed assets for the purpose of the capital asset schedule. These procedures will ensure that fixed assets are properly stated and that depreciation is being calculated accurately.

County Judge/Executive and Treasurer's Response: The Fiscal Court will maintain detailed depreciation schedules and periodically review the schedules for accuracy. The Fiscal Court will perform a physical inventory on an annual basis as recommended.

2010-02 The Jail Should Charge Jail Fees In Accordance With The Fee Schedule Adopted By The Fiscal Court

The Bourbon County Jail is not following the fee schedule approved by the Fiscal Court. We recommend the Jail begin charging the appropriate approved fees or propose a new fee schedule to be adopted by the Fiscal Court.

Jail Administrator's Response: We have changed the fees schedule and will be in accordance with the new revised fee schedule adopted by the Fiscal Court April 28, 2011. Completion date: April 28, 2011.

BOURBON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

#### INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

2010-03 The Jail Did Not Maintain An Adequate Cash Disbursements Journal Or Properly Reconcile The Canteen Fund Bank Account

During our procedures we noted that the Jail did not maintain an adequate cash disbursements journal for the Canteen Fund bank account. This journal should include all checks written and voided, regardless of whether or not they have cleared on the bank statement. Because of the lack of cash disbursements journal, the bank account was not properly reconciled. A cash reconciliation that reconciles the bank balance to the general ledger should be prepared to determine that all transactions have been properly recorded.

We recommend that a cash disbursements journal be maintained and used to reconcile the bank account balance to the general ledger.

Jail Administrator's Response: We have established a cash disbursement journal and are currently properly reconciling the Canteen Fund bank account. Completed: January 25, 2011.

## 2010-04 <u>Accounts Receivable Of Jail Inmate Fees Should Be Properly Accounted For And Reconciled</u>

During our procedures, it was noted that financial records to substantiate accounts receivable were not available for the audit period. A reconciliation process began in January 2010 to ensure that individuals were properly released in the Cobra Banker system and that inmates released did not continue to accrue housing charges. However, some inmates that were released prior to January 2010 were not removed from the system and in some cases were still accruing housing charges even though they were released from jail.

We recommend that the Cobra Banker system be reconciled to the Jail Tracker system for release dates to ensure that housing charges are accruing correctly. We also recommend that the jail create a process to check the housing charges daily to ensure that the amount being accrued in the Cobra Banker system is accurate. This can be done by taking the housing rate and multiplying by the number of inmates. This total should equal the total of housing accounts receivable recorded in the Cobra Banker system. By not having adequate records, amounts billed could remain uncollected or be incorrect, resulting in lost revenue for the County.

Jail Administrator's Response: This issue has been ongoing for the past 12 years. Jail staff have been shown how to correct this problem during this audit. The accruing housing charges will be accurately updated and maintained by April 28, 2011. Completion date: April 28, 2011.

BOURBON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

#### STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

### 2010-05 Sales Tax On Prepaid Phone Cards Sold At The Jail Should Be Collected And Remitted

During testing of Jail Commissary expenditures we noted that the jail commissary had not collected or remitted sales tax to the Kentucky Department of Revenue on the sale of telephone cards. KRS 139.200 states: "A tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers at the rate of six percent (6%) of the gross receipts derived from: (1) Retail sales of: (a) Tangible personal property, regardless of the method of delivery, made within this Commonwealth" which includes "(d) Prepaid calling service". The Kentucky Department of Revenue has ruled that this tax is applicable to commissary sales. The effect of the non-payment of sales tax is that the Jail Commissary now has incurred a tax liability to the Kentucky Department of Revenue. We recommend the Jailer contact the Kentucky Department of Revenue to determine the amount of sales tax due for prior year and for the Jail Commissary to remit sales to the Kentucky Department of Revenue as prescribed by KRS 139.550. We noted in the Jail's Policy and Procedure manual that the policy is to charge sales tax on the sale of phone cards. We recommend this policy be followed.

Jail Administrator's Response: Swanson will contact the Kentucky Department of Revenue and pay the sales tax owed. Going forward Swanson's will charge and remit to the Kentucky Department of Revenue the appropriate sales tax on phone cards. Completed: February 8, 2011.



## CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

## **BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT**

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

## CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

### BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The Bourbon County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer